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Cleon bath a million acres, ne'er a one bave I; Cleon dwelleth in a palace, in a cottage I;
Cleon bath a dozen fortunes, not a penny I;
Yet the poorer of the twain is Cleon, not I.
Cleon sees no charms in Nature, in a daisy I, Cleon hears no anthem singing in the sea and sky;
Nature sings for me forever, earnest listener I;
State for state, with all attendants, who would change? Not I!
-from "Cleon and I," by Charles Mackey

## The Rose

by Francis E. Lester ..

THE LESTER ROSE GARDENS, MONTEREY, CALIF. He who would have Beautiful Roses in his Garden must first have Beautiful Roses in his Heart.
-Dean Hole, in 1870


EIGNING for twenty-five centuries the Rose has had no serious rival since she was crowned Queen of Flowers by the Greek poetess, Sappho, six hundred years before the Christian era, in the lines-
"Would Jove appoint some Power to reign
In matchless beauty on the plain, The Rose, mankind will all agree, The Rose the Queen of Flowers should be."
Favored flower of Babylon and Judea, honored alike by Egypt, Greece and Rome, she has left an influence on human civilization unequaled by that of any other flower. Inspiration for poet and painter, for author and composer, the pages of history bear eloquent testimony to her part in shaping human thought and ideals. Monarch and humblest cottager alike have yielded to the charms of her intimate companionship.

Where else can you find a flower with so striking an individuality as the Rose; or with such varied appeals to different tastes? Consider her many purposes. Coverage for unsightly bank or wall; climber to adorn, all season through, that archway, or pergola, or porch; a blaze of color for your garden-in pink or scarlet, or, perhaps in the new rapturous shades of flame and copper and orange; for hedge, or pillar planting; exquisite in bud or full bloom for home decoration, with perfume of a dozen bewitching qualities-all these delights are yours if you are the owner of Nature's masterpiece-a Rose Garden.

The planting of a Rose should be a serious and personal undertaking, to be approached with thought and deliberation, as one would plant a tree; for many Roses live longer than some trees. What do you most desire from it, and in what color? How will it fit in with its surroundings? If a climber, visualize it as it will appear years hence, a sheet of color that should harmonize with its setting and background. Consider the purpose of each Rose; there is always one best Rose for each particular purpose. If your Rose Garden be an ambitious one, plan it carefully in advance, with the advice of a specialist; see that both habit and color in your Roses blend harmoniously. Avoid the common fault of planting your bush Roses too far apart, leaving unsightly bare spaces between; one and one-half to two feet apart is far enough for most of the hybrid tea Roses. Plant the Roses of your garden together-not isolated and scattered among other flowers; the Rose is rightfully jealous of her neighbors! And if you plant a dozen Roses choose three or four of each of the same sort rather than twelve all different, for thus you get the benefit of mass effects.


These are but a few of the points to consider and decide if you would have your full measure of delight from the Queen of Flowers.

## The Different Kinds

All the fine modern Roses have been developed from the wild-ings,-the Rose Species found in practically every country of the northern hemisphere. From these our rose hybridizers have created the present-day hybrid Rose with infinite skill and patience-for it takes years of work with thousands of seedlings to create one new Rose of permanent value. The main classes of Roses in commerce are:

The Hybrid Perpetuals; rank growers, inclined to be "leggy" in habit; hardy; very fragrant; not everbloomers except in a few instances under favored conditions.
The Hybrid Teas; by far the largest class now grown; mostly reasonably hardy; ever-bloomers; not all fragrant; endless variety of colors and shades. These are the "backbone" of every modern Rose Garden.
Other less-used types of Roses are the Dwarf Polyanthas, Sweetbriars, Austrian Briars, Wichurianas (trailers), Moss Roses, Rugosas, and the Wild Roses or Rose Species.

## Take Advantage of Your Climate

A most important factor in determining your Rose planting is your climate. Where zero winter temperature prevails your Tea and Hybrid Tea Roses must be given winter protection by covering in the fall with loose straw and boughs; and of climbing Roses, only the hardy kinds should be planted. But with the absence of severe winter frosts you have an unlimited choice of all the finest sorts. With such kindly climatic conditions you may plant, for instance, the tender Climbing Roses-Noisettes and Hybrid Teas-with their marvelous range of color and continuous bloom, instead of the Hardy Climbers, which bloom only in the spring and so often mildew in mild climates.

## The Old Roses of OMonterey

There could be no better example of the effect of favorable climatic conditions on the Rose than in the case of the Old Roses of Monterey, California. Here are found the Noisette Roses-that old and beautiful class of Roses into which have been blended the Chinas, Musks and Teas,-most of them being in shades of yellow,-fragrant and continual bloomers. They find here not only a kindly climate but the loose soil conditions that they, more than any other sort of Rose, prefer. What would not our garden-lovers of the colder climates

give to have these rose-aristocrats about their homes instead of the coarse, brief blooming, hardy climbers? Yet here in Monterey we find them, utterly uncared for year after year, growing in all their glory and profusion with the greatest abandon, clambering over the old homes as though they would preserve these historic buildings against the devastating hand of a modern civilization. Madam Alfred Carriere, (1879) is here, growing more rankly than, probably, anywhere else in the world; and Reve D'Or, (1869), one of the finest of deep yellows; and Lamarque, (1830), parent of Chromatella and grand-parent of Marechal Neil is here in specimens generations old; and Chromatella, (syn. Cloth of Gold, 1843), which is the famous Sherman Rose, since by it General Sherman is said to have pledged his troth to the girl who vainly awaited his return. Then, too, Monterey has its examples of the Old Teas,-Madam Lambard, for instance, of which, in one old garden, is a flourishing bush that was regarded as an old bush in 1870. Every locality has its Old Roses, the kinds that find themselves to be perfectly at home there, and they offer a striking lesson to the Rose lover to adapt his plantings to his climate.

## Location and Planting

Consider your climate, also, in locating your Roses. In the hot inland climate your Roses will welcome shade during the summer; whilst in the arid heat of the southwestern states some shade is quite essential, and an east or even north exposure is better than south or west. But in cool or cloudy climates, your Roses will appreciate a sunny location.

Plant only two-year-old field-grown Roses of the best quality procurable, budded on the best understock for your climate. Nine-tenths of the disappointments in rose growing come from planting weak, or dried-out, or inferior quality plants. All experienced rosarians agree that budded Roses are superior to those grown from cuttings on their own roots. This is because by budding or grafting a hybrid Rose on to a rooted wild Rose, the greater vigor of the latter is transmitted to the bush. We are learning, too, in recent years, that some understocks are better suited than others to certain sorts of Roses and to various climates; and to this important point of budding roses on the best understock for variety and climate we have given much thought and attention. Be quite sure you plant varieties suited to your climatic conditions; not all Roses will grow well in all climates. Those sorts that mildew easily, for example, will cause you worry and loss. Plant in the fall or early spring if possible, so the root system of your Roses can get well established during the winter. Few Roses planted with bare-roots late in the spring have the strength to both establish their
new root systems and produce the bloom you expect from them. Plant your Rose deep enough-yet not too deep; the joint where the fine Rose has been budded on to the understock, (marked A in illustration), should be an inch or two below the soil surface. Be careful not to expose the roots of your Roses to sun or wind, while planting, even for a few moments,-keep them in a wet sack while doing your planting; and prepare the holes too large rather than too small. Cut back the bush well and water thoroughly.

## Soil and Culture

Don't think you can't grow Roses because you have no clay soil. The finest Rose Garden I ever owned was planted in the sandiest of soil, improved with cow manure. True, the ideal soil for a Rose is a subsoil of clay with a light top soil; but the Rose can be grown in almost any soil if well drained. Any soil that will grow hay, corn or potatoes will grow Roses. Some Roses, such as the Noisettes, really prefer a light, porous soil. The American Rose Society's slogan "A Rose for every Home" is no idle vision, for there is not a home in America where some Rose will not grow and flourish. If the worst soil conditions prevail, a Rose will grow and bloom well in an excavation no larger than a big pail filled with good soil, for the Rose has not a large root system. To grow Roses successfully you should know your soil. Find out if it is acid or alkaline, and correct, as you easily can, any excess. If it is too sandy and porous, add peat or cow manure; if it won't retain moisture, add peat; if too heavy, add sand or peat.


One of our 2-year Rose Bushes. Note the strong root system. The budded joint A should be planted 1 to 2 inches below the soil line shown. Cross lines on stems show where a strong hybrid tea Rose should be pruned back in the spring. Granulated peat is a valuable addition to almost any soil.

A Rose likes its feet moist in soil well compacted, its top soil dry and loose. Try to create that condition in your Rose Garden, as nearly as possible. Never allow your top soil to bake hard; cultivate it lightly after each watering. When you water, water well; be sure the water gets down to the root system of your Rose where alone it is needed. Don't get the habit of sprinkling you. Roses daily; a good watering once a week or once a month, depending on your soil and weather conditions, is infinitely better. Sprinkling encourages the tiny rootlets of your Roses to seek the surface for their water and soon you have a shallow rooted plant that can never flourish.

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## Feeding and Resting Your Roses

Far more important, to the Rose, than soil conditions is food. The Rose is a very gross feeder; during the blooming season of early summer you can hardly overfeed a healthy Rose. Well rotted cow manure is good, but a better fertilizer is one well-balanced in the elements of plant food, such as a mixture of weedless animal manure with bone dust, which provides phosphoric acid, a necessary element of plant food. Be cautious about mixing too much fertilizer around the roots; if it be not thoroughly decomposed it will heat and destroy your plant. Rather, apply it on the surface, filling a depression in the ground around the bush. A good way is to feed your Roses during the blooming season with liquid manure; fresh or strong cow manure put in a barrel half filled with water to make a liquid of coffee colorrenewing the water as needed, and giving each Rose bush one-quarter of a bucketful weekly. Don't over-feed a weak plant; the more vigorous the bush, the more you can feed it; manure is poison to an unhealthy plant. Remember always that a Rose drinks but does not eat; that all its food, to be available, must reach the rootlets in liquid form. Wood-ashes are good for your Roses-their use discourages mildew. Go slow with commercial chemical fertilizers the use of which you do not fully understand; I have known garden plants destroyed by their unintelligent use.

Nature intended every Rose to have its well-earned period of rest and she arranges for this by the winter dormant season. Where the climate does not insure winter dormancy you will, nevertheless, notice an inclination to stop growth for awhile and this should be encouraged. You can also rest your Roses, in a mild climate, by withholding water during the dry season, in late summer. More important than resting, however, is the proper feeding of your Rose. Lack of ample food makes rest more necessary; but a well-fed, well-nurtured Rose needs little rest, if your climate does not afford it. Watch the feeding of your Rose at all times.

## Pruning

Every bush Rose should be pruned at least once a year. The ideal time to prune, as a witty Rose friend once said, is "two weeks before the last frost!" In other words, pruning should be done before the spring growing season starts. There is no magic art about pruning; rather, there is an intelligent reason for the removal of every twig cut

off. Generally speaking, Roses are pruned too little and not too much. Almost invariably women gardeners prune insufficiently; perhaps they are too tender-hearted! A Rose is pruned with several objects in view. First, to remove all dead or weak wood; second, for interference and for shapeliness and form of the bush; and, third, to encourage the new growth on which alone the flower of the hybrid Roses appear. Cut back the previous year's branches of your hybrid teas to two or three leaf buds, as shown by the illustration on page 4 ; for it is selfevident that if all the strength
 of a stem goes into two or three new shoots, those shoots with their blooms will be much finer than if there were a large number of shoots on the stem. Some of the Pernet type Roses, such as Golden Emblem, seem to resent too heavy pruning, for they have a natural tendency to "die back" during the winter.

Climbing Roses as a class need to be pruned only by removing entirely the oldest, weakest main stems. The hardy, spring-blooming climbers should be pruned after blooming. Standard Roses are pruned chiefly for balance and shapeliness. Some Roses, such as the Austrian Briars, Fortune's Double Yellow, Emily Gray, etc., need little or no pruning, and since they bloom only on old wood, they should be pruned,


Showing where to cut a Rose bloom, leaving only two or three leafbuds on the stem. it at all, after the spring bloom is over.

Space does not permit extended pruning instructions here, but if you know and understand your Roses and their habits and rules of life, and the language they speak, as every true rose-lover should, you will soon learn how to prune them. If you don't, it will pay you to have an expert prune your Roses each spring-but be sure he understands his business. Remember that you are pruning your Rose when you cut its blooms. The flowering stalk should be cut back, usually to the third or fourth leaf bud from its base, and always

to an out-pointing bud. The common fault of clipping the dead flower from a Rose and leaving a long stalk soon developes a leggy, ill-shaped plant that can not easily be corrected by later pruning.

## Pests and Diseases

Perhaps the greatest delight in growing Roses is the reward that comes from intelligent management. The Rose is itself an aristocrat of plant intelligence; someday when the scientists know more they will be able to prove what every rosarian knows -that a Rose responds to intelligent care in a way that is almost human. If the finest Roses grew to perfection under neglect we would lose our appreciation of them. Hence, it is no deterrent to the true rose-lover's ardor when pests or diseases appear but rather a challenge to overcome them. The first cause of Rose disease is neglect-just as with humans; the neglected garden always has its full quota of bugs. Again-as with humansthe best preventative of Rose disease is a healthy and natural resistance. The properly planted, properly cared for Rose Garden will encounter few pest or disease troubles and those few easily overcome. Here are the principal ones:

Sucking Insects, such as The Rose Aphis, a green bug that congregates about the buds, chiefly in the spring, quickly bringing a hurryup call for help because it looks so much worse than it really is. Let me tell you a truth; in the quarter century I have been growing Roses, under various conditions, my sole method of combatting the rose aphis has been the bird-bath, which soon brings around your Rose Garden its best friend and the aphides' worst enemy. In the early mornings you will see the warblers busily picking off the aphis far more thoroughly than you with all your cleverness could do. If you can't have your bird-friends then you must use a nicotine spray, with or without an oil emulsion, which will quickly destroy any sucking insect pests.

Leaf-eating Insects, such as Caterpillars of various sorts that invade your Rose Garden during the summer and eat the leaves and

flowers. They are easily overcome by spraying the plant with arsenate of lead, which destroys them by poisoning their food.

Fungus Diseases, commonest of which is Mildew, prevalent, often in coastal regions and moist climates. Factors that encourage it are shade and lack of ventilation, a draughty location, sudden changes of temperature, and, more than anything else, neglect and improper feeding of your Roses. Mildew is a contagious disease, readily transmitted from one plant to its neighbors by invisible spores, and it shows itself by a whitish deposit on the stems, young leaves and the
 under side of the buds, and if uncontrolled will cause these to blacken and die. Another common fungus disease is Blackspot, which shows itself by dark spots that appear on the leaves, which later turn yellow and fall. The most reliable remedies for the control of the fungus diseases are copper sulphate (Bordeaux mixture), and sulphur, and each may be applied either as a dust or liquid.

With Roses, as with human beings, "prevention is better than cure." The best possible preventative of disease in your Roses is to build up their resistance. Roses continually fed with manures invite attacks of mildew because their growth becomes soft and flabby from a one-sided diet,-mostly nitrogenous, and the soil probably soured from humic acid. Wild Roses seldom have mildew in their native state; but transplant them to the average rose-garden, heavily fertilized with stable manure, and they quickly become infested. Proper feeding of your Roses, with plenty of potash, is a good protection against mildew, but best of all is to plant the mildew resistant Roses-and there are now a great many of them. Many of these will resist mildew infection even though they grow alongside a badly affected bush.

## The Kind of Roses We Sell

Only two and three-year-old, field-grown, strong, thoroughly matured Rose bushes, grown under those ideal conditions found only on

the Pacific Coast. Most of the two-year-old Rose bushes sold throughout the country are now grown on the Pacific Coast, vast numbers being shipped to eastern dealers. Better by far to get your stock direct from a Pacific Coast Rose grower than from a place that is remote from the first source of supply. Our Roses are guaranteed true to name, a point on which we use extreme caution. We make a specialty of carrying a stock of our finest with immediate effect.
planting at any season of the year Roses growing in containers for

## $\mathcal{A}$ Word $\mathcal{A b o u t ~ P r i c e s ~}$

Let me say frankly, you can buy Roses cheaper elsewhere than from us. You can even sometimes buy eight or ten for a dollar; and if you wish to "sit up o'nights" to nurse them, or want weaklings on their own roots, or roses produced from exhausted greenhouse plants that never knew the open sky and field, that is your best investment, judged on a quantity basis. You can buy cheaper two-year-old Rose bushes than ours-small, unmatured; stock that has dried out on the counter or in the warehouse; or Rose bushes grown hurriedly on a mass-production scale. Always, with Roses, IT PAYS TO PLANT THE BEST, for-to paraphrase an old slogan, "The Bloom persists long after the Price is forgotten." Time was when I worried about competitors' cut-rate prices; but today we are more concerned about the results our customers get from what we sell them. My interest in your Rose Garden has just begun when your first order is filled.

## A Personal Rose Sernice

A life-time's Rose Experience is in this book! This experience will be gladly shared with you if you wish to consult me. Your Rose problems will receive personal consideration if you write me about them and anything I can do to help you get the most from your Roses will be gladly done. Therefore, do not hesitate to write if you have questions to ask. Visitors are welcome to our Rose Gardens on any week-

day between the hours of 10 A . M. and 5 P. M. and on Sundays गy appointment. The best months to see our Test Garden with its hundreds of varieties, new and old, are May and June; but we have Roses in bloom ten months in the year.

Visitors interested in Roses who may be in the vicinity of Monterey should by all means visit the Municipal Rose Garden with its 1200 Roses in over 200 varieties, including the oldest as well as the newest, in bloom most of the year and a particularly glorious sight in May and June. This garden was planted by us in the spring of 1929.


## Finally

--get on intimate terms with your Roses. Know them by sight and by name, as you would a friend. Study their habits of growth, their qualities of form and color and fragrance,-that fragrance, those attributes, that so fix themselves on the mind to be recalled later; for
"God gave us memory
That we might have Roses in December."
Don't delegate too much of your Rose work to a hired gardener; get down close to Mother Earth yourself once in awhile and watch the birth of a Rose,-the miracle of an opening bud, as though you were attendant at a royal ceremony. Make your Rose Garden a personal one; remember, there is no Rose in all the world like the one you grow. Indulge your Rose preferences and whims, and cultivate an adventurous spirit-not hesitating to try your hand at budding, or experimenting with new Roses untried in your locality. Drink deep of the delights-the communion-yes, even the curative powers of your Rose Garden for mind, and body, and soul; for, indeed. your Garden may become for you a veritable Church of Nature and of Nature's God.
> "The Kiss of the Sun for Pardon
> The Song of the Birds for Mirth One is nearer God's heart in the Garden Than anywhere else on earth."


> A thing of Beauty is a joy forever; Its Loveliness increases; it will never Pass into nothingness. $\quad$-Keats

## Girst-hand Descriptions of Rose $\mathscr{B u s h e s}^{2}$



Here is a reliable list of the Roses we recommend for general planting, based upon a lifetime's Rose experience. These are roses we have grown and tested under varying conditions, and they are our selection from the 2000 or more varieties of roses in commerce. They are selected for those qualities you most want in your Rose Garden -color, form, fragrance, foliage, and, especially, mildew and disease resisting qualities. The descriptions are mostly from notes made in our own test gardens.

You will notice they are mostly Hybrid Tea roses because this class of Rose represents the highest development of rose culture and possesses continuous blooming qualities far more than any other class. They can be grown in cold climates if given winter protection.

We list our offerings under the separate headings of Bush Roses, Climbing Roses, Dwarf Polyanthas, The Old Roses, and Standards. The prices quoted are for the finest, first quality 2 year old Dormant Roses. Varieties marked * are new sorts; ** signifies very new. We also list all our Roses by color, for easy reference. The following abbreviations are used in our Rose descriptions:

AB, Austrian Briar
C, China
Cl, Climbing
H Brac., Hybrid Bracteata
HG, Hybrid Gigantea
HP, Hybrid Perpetual
HM, Hybrid Multifora

HT, Hybrid Tea
HW, Hybrid Wichuriana
Poly., Polyantha
T, Теа
Rug., Rugosa
M, Moss
Mult., Multiflora N, Noisette

> PRICE NOTE: DEDUCT 10 PER CENT ON ORDERS FOR 20 OR MORE. SPECIAL QUOTATIONS ON LARGER ORDERS.

* AMALIE De BETHUNE HT (1924) Brick-rose buds that open to enormous well-formed salmon-pink flowers, shaded with orange tones. Healthy grower and good bloomer
1.00
* ANGELE PERNET HT (1924)

A French creation that grows to perfection on the Pacific Coast and in Western States. Quite distinct in color-a vivid, brownorange shaded and flushed with deep reddish-apricot. Good grower; long buds and stems; glossy, glistening foliage. Bagatelle Gold Medal Winner - - \$1.25
BETTY UPRICHARD HT (1922) A vigorous, dependable grower; heat, droughth and disease-resistant. Highly decorative sort with copper-red buds opening to bi-colored flowers, petals being salmon pink on inside and orange carmine on outside. Spicy fragrance - - - $\$ 1.00$
**CALEDONIA HT (1928) Worthy winner of the 1928 Scottish Rose Society's Gold Medal. Large white flowers borne singly on long
 stems, very double, exquisitely shaped and fragrant. Leathery, dark-green foliage. A continuous bloomer, vigorous and hardy - - $\$ 1.75$
**CECIL HT (1926) The long-hoped-for everblooming single yellow Rose! Vigorous in habit, with mildew-proof glossy dark green foliage, it produces continually throughout the season an abundance of very large, long stemmed, flowers of a brilliant golden yellow that does not fadel Highly decorative and a glorious sight
\$1.25 CHARLES K. DOUGLAS HT (1919) A fine red garden rose. Long buds, intense crimson-scarlet, fragrant flowers; ample and handsome foliage and a free grower. One of the best unfading red roses
$\$ 1.00$ CHATEAU DE CLOS VOUGEOT HT (1908) The darkest, richest of red roses, the flowers a glowing deep scarlet deeply shaded with black; low growing in habit and a steady continuous bloomer. Very fragrant - $\$ 1.00$ CHEERFUL HT (1915) One of the most striking roses in the Monterey Municipal Rose Garden the past season because of its continuous mass of exquisite bloom. Vigorous but low growing habit; ideal bedding rose; heavy foliage. Flowers-a bright, shining pink flushed wth orange and yellow tones - - - - . - . 85 cents CONSTANCE HT (1915) Orange-yellow crimson streaked buds opening to full, globular flowers of pure yellow. Profuse bloomer; flowers keep well. One of the very best yellows COUNTESS CLANWILLIAM HT (1915) One of the little known but highly desirable varieties. A full, double, high-centered, fragrant bloom, on strong stems, of pink-cherry-red, borne all through the season. Good darkgreen foliage. Winner of the N. R. S. Gold Medal

- \$1.00
* CUBA HT (1927) One of the new bedding rose sensations; an improved Padre. Vivid orange-scarlet buds that open to semi-double flowers of brilliant. iridescent orange-scarlet. Vigorous grower; profuse bloomer; fine dark green foliage

**DAINTY BESS (1925) New, of rare beauty. Single flowers of salmon with crimson and gold center; reverse of petals old gold. "The most glorious perpetual flowering form of the lovely Wild Rose that the hybridist has so far produced." Took the Gold Medal of the National (Eng.) Rose Society.
* DAME EDITH HELEN HT The sensational new pink Rose, winner of gold medals everywhere. Strong grower with healthy, dark green foliage on good stems. Massive and very double flowers that develope slowly to a perfect pink rose, richly fragrant - $\$ 1.50$ DIADEM HT (1922) Large flowers of orange-copper color with flame and salmon tints; quite fragrant. Good foliage - $\$ 1.00$
**DUCHESS OF ATHOL HT (1928) One of the sensational new Roses from England that is well adapted to our climate. Golden orange blooms flushed with pink, and of exquisite form, vigorous, disease resistant, and continuous bloomer
\$1.50
DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON HT (1909) Very large, pointed buds of orange; flowers a saffron yellow and very fragrant, freely borne. Healthy and vigorous grower

75 cents

* DUCHESS OF YORK HT (1925) A really good new Rose of deep golden yellow with tangerine center that grows richer as the flower develops; a large lasting flower of good form, vigorous and free bloomer - - $\$ 1.25$
* EDITH NELLIE PERKINS HT (1928) A fine New Rose of the Mme. Abel Chatenay type; flowers of cream and blush-pink, deepening to salmon and apricot. A strong grower and free bloomer, with few thorns and fine foliage
\$1.25
**E. G. HILL HT (1929) In our opinion one of the very best of the many red roses; immense flowers, on strong stems, of a dazzling scarlet that turns darker with age but never "blues." Exquisite buds; abundant foliage; very free bloomer
$\$ 2.00$
* ELVIRA ARAMEYO Per. (1922) Unique in its form-almost a "cactus" type, with most striking scarlet buds and semi-double flowers of copper-red, slightly fragrant, borne profusely. Vigorous grower. One of the uncommon, aristocratic Roses
\$1.50
ETOILE DE FEU HT (1921) A striking Rose. Large, cupped flowers of fiery, flaming orange, borne on strong stems, with glistening and healthy foliage. One of the very best "fire-colored" Roses
$\$ 1.00$
ETOILE DE FRANCE HT (1904) Full, very double, fragrant, long lasting flower of vivid crimson, with good foliage. A good sort for dry, hot inland localities

75 cents
ETOILE DE HOLLAND HT (1919) Very large, brilliant dark red flowers of beautiful form and substance; very fragrant; splendid bloomer. Claimed

to be the best red garden rose today. Does not "blue," - $\$ 1.25$ *..FEU JOS. LOOYMANS HT (1922) The new yellow Rose from Holland that stands at the head of all fine yellows for many localities. The large buds of buff-gold-apricot shadings open to full, brilliant yellow-apricot flowers of exquisite form, very fragrant. Heavy, glossy, deep green foliage, quite mildew resistant. We recommend this rose strongly - - $\quad \$ 1.25$ FRANCIS SCOTT KEY HT (1913) A magnificent rose of rare form, very double,-with nearly 100 petals, bright crimson, fragrant, erect in habit, abundant bloomer. Especially good in the South - - 85 cents FRAU KARL DRUSHKI HP (1900) The one pure white Rose. Very strong grower with magnificent disease proof foliage. Al-
 though a hybrid perpetual, it is a constant, all-season bloomer in California coastal regions and other favored sections, with glorious display of enormous snow-white, wax-like flowers of perfect form and texture. Quite hardy 75 cents
**FLOREX HT (1927) A sensational new Rose, well worth trying in your garden. Brilliant coral-salmon suffused with carmine; free bloomer, strong, upright grower with long, pointed buds of rare coloring
$\$ 1.50$ GENERAL McARTHUR HT (1905) A great favorite. Crimson-scarlet buds opening to brilliant flowers of delicious fragrance, very freely borne. Erect habit, strong grower, good foliage

75 cents GOLDEN EMBLEM HT (1917) Most popular bright yellow Rose for Northern California and many other sections. Blooms of intense yellow, perfect form, borne freely on strong stems. Glossy, disease proof foliage 75 cents **GOLDEN GLEAM HT (1926) Bright buttercup-yellow, flushed outside with scarlet, quite fragrant. dainty buds; strong grower and continuous bloomer; ahundant dark green foliage
\$1.25
GOLDFN PERNET (See Mons. Julien Potin.)
**GOOILAND GLORY (1925) A glorious Rose from Holland of brilliant cherry-red with coral shade; large, semidouble flowers often 5 inches wide; long shapely buds; a Rose of good habits
$\$ 2.00$
**GYNETH JONES (1925) New Rose of great merit; large-petaled semidouble flowers of the most brilliant carmine-orange. Won the British Rose Society's Gold Medal $\$ 1.50$ HADLEY HT (1914) Reliable deep crimson-red Rose of velvety texture and fragrant; of good habits and foliage; long stems - - - 75 cents HONEYMOON T In many localities finer than Lady Hillingdon, which it resembles but with sturdier growth, larger flowers, and better growing habits. Apricot-yellow blooms, richly fragrant; good foliage $\$ 1.25$ HOOSIER BEAUTY HT (1915) Intense dazzling scarlet flowers of excellent form and powerful fragrance; velvety texture; good foliage 75 cents


HORTULANUS BUDDE HT
(1919) Far better than its awkward name! A Holland creation recently introduced; strong grower and profuse, all-season bloomer. Long, shapely buds open to semidouble flowers of intense, startling crimson that do not "blue" and instantly attract attention in the garden by reason of their fiery tones $\$ 1$ HUGONIS (1923) "The Golden Rose of China;" A Rose Species briar from China, unlike any other. Shrub-like growth with fine, decorative foliage and bristly red stems. Literally covered, in spring, with large, single bright-yellow flowers $\$ 1.00$ H. V. MACHIN HT (1924) Massive, very double, perfectly shaped flowers of intense red and very fragrant. Erect and strong in habit, with stiff stems. A rose for one who wants quality rather than 75 cents
quantity
INNOCENCE HT (1921) New, charming, beautiful single Rose with long, urn-shaped, pearl-white buds that open to enormous pure white blooms, beautified by wine-red stamens with golden anthers; like an enormous Japanese anemone. Strong free-branching habit and profuse bloomer
$\$ 1.00$
**IRISH CHARITY (1927) One of the best red Roses we have ever tested. Deep crimson with a velvety gray tone; good form; long, strong stems, handsome foliage; literally an all-season bloomer
**IRISH CHARM (1927) New Rose of quite perfect form, blush pink, with golden apricot base, very fragrant and a strong grower of clean habits $\$ 1.25$ IRISH ELEGANCE HT (1905) Favorite single Rose; bronze-pink buds that open to apricot-pink; continuous bloomer and strong grower - 75 cents IRISH FIREFLAME HT (1914) Well-known single Rose with large orangecrimson fowers, shaded pink and gold; fragrant. Strong grower and free bloomer
$\$ 1.00$
**IRISH SWEETNESS HT (1927) Long-pointed bud with large, double, very lasting, extremely fragrant crimson-lake flower, suffused with scarlet, borne singly on strong stem; abundant, dark green, leathery foliage. Continuous bloomer
$\$ 1.50$
ISOBEL HT (1916) A Rose that is indeed a garden show-piece! Strong, free-branching grower; needs room in the garden. The long copper-orange buds open to enormous single flowers with huge crimson petals that are flushed with orange and copper shades in marvelous effect, later changing to pink. An indispensable Rose, finest of its class
$\$ 1.00$
**IVY MAY HT (1925) Sparkling rose-pink-amber bloom from fine long buds of perfect form, very sweetly scented, on long, strong stems; strong, upright grower and free bloomer all through the season
$\$ 1.00$
**I. ZINGARI HT (1925) The most vivid dark orange rose grown, its color coming from its parent the Austrian Copper; semi-double, briar scented; dark

green foliage on claret stems. A most striking garden rose $\$ 1.2$ : JEAN C. N. FORESTIER HT (1919) Carmine-orange-yellow flowers, produced all season on long stems; a vigorous grower; disease resistent; fine

* JOAN HAWORTH HT (1924) The up-to-date La France Rose; large, finely formed buds and lasting and intensely fragrant, on long, strong stems, shell-pink shaded carmine; large, fine, glossy foliage with fine thorns. Free bloomer all season

**JULES GAUJARD HT (1928) New rose of rare beauty; large double flowers of glistening crim-son-cochineal that change to orange-rose. Strong, free-blooming; delicious fruit fragrance. Mil-dew-resistant - - $\$ 2.50$ KAISERIN AUGUSTE VICTORIA HT (1891) The standard fragrant White Rose, with exquisitely shaped, cream-white buds and flowers delightfully perfumed; free, vigorous growth and foliage 75 cents KILLARNEY BRILLIANT HT (1914) Best of the Killarney roses; longpointed bud, double, lasting, brilliant pink flower strongly tea-perfumed. Good foliage
** LADY FORTEVIOT HT (1928) One of the best New Roses, a gold medal winner. Large bud with large, double, thick petalled, lasting, extremely fragrant golden-apricot flower of rare form and beauty; long, strong stems and bronzy-green, glossy foliage, disease resistant. A vigorous grower and allseason bloomer
* LADY INCHIQUIN HT (1922) A new Rose that has been a sensation wherever exhibited because of its marvelous coloring. The bloom is large, of perfect form and of glowing orange-cerise, instantly attracting attention. Very fine
\$1.25
**LADY MARGARET STEIV ART HT (1926) Gold Medal Winner in England. France and America; unquestionably one of the finest of the New Roses, growing to perfection in California. Deep sunfower-yellow buds, freely splashed with scarlet. open to large, shapely, high-centered flowers of cad-mium-orange, delightfully fragrant. Handsome, leathery, disease-proof foliage
* LESLIE PIDGEON HT (1922) A beautiful, fragrant, orange-buff with terracotta rose that is little known but of fine qualities; vigorous and everblooming

* LORD CHARLEMONT HT (19--22) A gorgeous New Rose. Highcentered, large, fragrant blooms of intense, clear, crimson-scarlet, deepening to carmine-crimson, with black shadings; exquisite buds \$1.
* LORD LAMBOURNE HT (1925) A new, striking, highly decorative Rose of extraordinary coloring, deep buttercup-yellow, each petal heavily margined with car-mine-scarlet. Distinctive and unique - - $\$ 1.50$ LOS ANGELES HT (1916) Well known and well loved; a California creation, now famous the world over. Charming buds and exquisite flowers of flame-pink with salmon and yellow shadings; persistent, continuous bloomer. Adapted to all climates and conditions and one of the finest all-purpose garden Roses - - -- 75 cents LOUISE CATHERINE BRESLAU HT (1912) A Rose of striking novel color -coral red buds opening to full, double, large flowers of salmon-orange with fascinating overtones of shrimp-pink; handsome foliage

85 cents LULU HT (1919) A new English Rose with very long, delicately shaped buds of coral-apricot, on long stems; semi-double flowers that are orange pink with copper shadings. Unique and striking in its beauty. Vigorous grower, highly resistant to disease

* MABEL MORSE HT (1922) Brilliant golden yellow bloom of ideal form and delicious fragrance; strong grower with fine foliage; quite disease resistant

**MARGARET McGREDY HT (1927) Most valuable new Rose of marvelous coloring, - large, shapely, orange-vermilion flowers, freely and continuously borne; entirely disease resistant. Strong stems, fine foliage - $\$ 1.50$ MISS LOLITA ARMOUR HT (1919) Handsome buds open to double, cupped-type, fragrant flowers of a cream-copper color, tinged with orange-red. Unique in coloring. Grown most successfully in California - 85 cents **MARION CHAN HT (1928) Sensational new Rose with flower that ranges from buttercup yellow, flushed with cerise, to a glowing, brilliant scarlet, veined with orange. Exquisite form, free flowering; good foliage, disease resistant - $-\quad$ - $\$ 2.00$
**MONS JULIEN POTIN HT (1927) "The Golden Pernet,"
 Paris Gold Medal Winner of 1927. A Rose of brilliant, glowing pure golden yellow, with very long pointed buds and exquisite flowers of charming form and substance. Far superior to Souv. de Claudius Pernet. Very free flowering with ample, glossy bronze-green foliage and strong stems
$\$ 1.50$
* MRS A. R. BARRACLOUGH HT (1926) One of the best Roses ever produced! Enormous pink blooms, shaded yellow at base, on long stems, of fine form and very fragrant. Vigorous grower
$\$ 1.50$ MRS. CHARLES BELL HT (1917) The salmon sport of Radiance, with all its fine and everblooming qualities

75 cents

* MRS. ERSKINE PEMBROKE THOM HT (1926) One of the very best of the New Roses; deep canary-yellow flowers on long stems, perfectly formed, fragrant, and very lasting; long, handsome buds and glossy, disease-resistant foliage. Profuse bloomer all-season long
\$1.25 MRS. HENRY BOWLES HT (1921) Very like Mme. Abel Chatenay but large flowers; deep salmon-pink with splendid form. Vigorous grower and free bloomer
$\$ 1.00$
MRS. HENRY MORSE HT (1919) A choice Mad. A. Chatenay type of rose with large, long-pointed bud and a very large, high centered, double, fragrant flower of flesh-cream shade flushed and veined with vermilion. Very free bloomer
$\$ 1.00$
* MRS. LOVELL SWISHER HT (1926) A new California Rose acclaimed as one of the finest garden roses. Unusually vigorous grower, long buds of coppery salmon, salmon-pink flowers, delightfully tea scented
$\$ 1.50$ MRS. REDFORD HT (1919) Our tests prove this one of the best hripht apricot Roses with rare fragrance; free bloomer; shining, healthy foliage $\$ 1.00$
**MRS. SAM McGREDY HT (1929) New rose with rare combination of vivid shades,-brilliant scarlet copper-orange heavily flushed with Lincolnred on outside. Large shapely flower, quite full, freely produced and richly fragrant. Vigorous grower with fine habits
$\$ 2.50$


MRS. S. K. RINDGE HT (1909)
Remarkable color, long yellow buds streaked with crimson opening to full flowers of delightful yellow tints, overcast with pink $\$ 1.00$ MRS. W AKEFIELD CHRISTIEMILLER HT (1909) Enormous, full, large-petalled, lasting, blushsalmon flower, with outside ver-milion-rose; strong, leathery mil-dew-proof foliage; vigorous grower; all season bloomer 75 cents MRS. W. C. EGAN HT (1922) One of the finest pale pink Roses grown replacing many older sorts. Deep flesh color with lighter shades of soft pink and golden tints at the petals' base; fragrant. Very vigorous grower and disease resistant. Fine cutting flower
$\$ 1.00$

* NORMAN LAMBERT HT (1926) A strikingly beautiful new Rose. Copper orange buds, flowers golden yellow, splashed with copper. Strong, free growing, handsome foliage. Fine in our coast climate $\$ 1.50$ OPHELIA HT (1912) Justly famous as a lovely and reliable Rose. Flowers of creamy white and pale pink, with golden tints; very fragrant. Free bloomer and strong grower, doing well anywhere

75 cents PADRE HT (1921) One of the most effective bedding Roses, erect and strong in habit, quite free from disease. Flowers, which are borne most freely are of rich copper-scarlet, darker and more intense than Mme. Ed Herriot but of the same sensational shades

85 cents
**PATIENCE HT (1927) Fine scarlet-carmine rose with shades of deep orange and orange-scarlet; large, double, high-centered, very lasting, moderately fragrant; strong stem; glossy, leathery foliage; a continuous bloomer \$1.25 PAX LABOR HT (1918) Large, orange-gold bud; large, double, lasting flowers of golden primrose shaded with copper carmine; strong stem. Abundant, glossy foliage, disease-resistant. Continuous bloomer
$\$ 1.25$

* PRESIDENT CHERIOUX HT (1922) A new, very free-blooming rose of splendid growth; very large salmon-pink flowers with red-buff coloring and petals of a lovely waxy substance
**PRESIDENT JAC SMITS HT (1928) The last word in a rose of intense deep scarlet shade that stands out above all others in the garden. Semi-double, full, lasting, fragrant. on long, strong stems with good bronzy-green foliage quite disease resistant. A profuse bloomer
$\$ 1.50$
**PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER HT (1930) A startling novelty of new color combination,-maroon, bright orange and gold in a riot of contrasting shades. Strong stems and exquisitely formed buds, shaped like Talisman. Continuous bloomer. This Rose has been the outstanding feature of florists ${ }^{\circ}$


## shops displays the past year <br> QUEEN ALEXANDRA (See The Queen Alexandra)

RADIANCE HT (1908) "The Best Loved Rose in all the World." No other Rose does so well under so many conditions. Brilliant rose-pink buds open to shining silvery pink flowers, globular in shape and richly fragrant.


A continual bloomer all season. Extremely vigorous grower, hardy and disease resistant under all conditions

75 cents

* RAPTURE (1926) A new Rose with all the good habits of Ophelia but freer in growth and bloom, very handsome foliage. Flowers a deep salmon shade, with golden base. Quite disease resistant $\$ 1.25$ RED RADIANCE HT (1916) Similar to Radiance, its parent, with all its good qualities, but the flower is deep rose-red 75 cents REV. F. PAGE ROBERTS HT (1921) A gorgeous Rose of supreme qualities. The large double flowers are of almost perfect form and substance, the inner face of the petals a soft buff yellow, the reverse a rich salmon. Buds are heavily stained copper-red. Quite disease resistant and a free
 and continuous bloomer - $\$ 1.00$
* ROSELANDIA HT (1924) A sport of Golden Ophelia but brilliant yellow; very fragrant and free bloomer
ROSE MARIE HT (1915) One of the finest, thoroughly tested pink Roses that should be in very garden; almost ideal in flower and habit. Exquisitely shaped flower, soft dark rose-pink, with veined petals and delightful fragrance. Free bloomer on long stems with fine disease resistant foliage - 75 cents
**ROYAL SCOT HT (1928) New Rose of startling colors,-sensation of the 1929 San Jose Rose Show and elsewhere. Rich golden yellow with crimson edging; semi-double, long stems, vigorous growth, profuse bloomer. Fragrant
$\$ 2.00$
SHOT SILK HT (1924) A most unusual Rose with flowers of marvelous beauty. When I first saw its newly-opened bloom I called it "The Flapper Rose",-just emerged from Nature's Beauty Shop with nothing lacking by way of dainty finishing touches. The buds of brilliant orange open to flowers of coppery-rose overshot with apricot and gold, very fragrant and with fringed petals. A rose that will pay big dividends of delight - $\$ 1.25$
SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET HT (1920) A Rose of astonishing beauty. Large globular buds opening to brilliant sunflower-yellow flowers of splendid substance. A vigorous, erect grower with strong stems and bright green foliage, disease resistant

85 cents
SOUVENIR DE GEORGE BECKWITH HT (1919) Remarkable for its enormous flowers, very full and double, of a rare shade of salmon-shrimppink with deeper golden shades. Vigorous grower with healthy foliage and good habits
$\$ 1.00$
SOUV. de GEORGES PERNET HT (1919) Very large orange-pink blooms,
very double and fragrant; good foliage
$\$ 1.00$


SOUVENIR DE H. A. VER-
 SCHUREN HT (1922) A new, improved hybrid tea yellow Rose with buff-yellow blooms of perfect form that deepen to orange in the center; sweetly perfumed. A strong grower, free from disease, and a free bloomer
\$1.25
SOUV. de MAD BOUILLET HT (1921) Our tests reveal this as an outstanding good garden Rose. A most vigorous, healthy grower. Long buds, flowers of deep orange yellow. Intensely, deliciously fragrant
$\$ 1.00$
SUNBURST HT (1912) Known everywhere as a reliable yellow Rose with well-shaped flowers, yellow with orange suffusion in the center, very fragrant. Good grower and a fine bloomer - 75 cents SUNSTAR HT (1921) One of the daintiest of Roses, with semi-double flowers of deep orange and yellow, edged, veined and splashed with vermilion; highly honey perfumed. Blooms in the greatest profusion all season $\$ 1.25$
**TALISMAN HT (1929) Most famous of the New Roses and most vividly
colored. The richly colored orange-red buds open to urn-shaped flowers of
golden yellow and copper of extraordinary beauty, borne singly on long,
strong stems. Constant bloomer, very fragrant, and vigorous $\$ 1.50$
THE QUEEN ALEXANDRA HT (1918) A Rose of astonishing brilliancy that always arouses enthusiasm in the garden. The full blooms are of fair size, the inner side of petals a brilliant vermilion-scarlet, the outer side overlaid with old gold, the base a pure gold. Glossy foliage. A continuous bloomer all season through. Planted in masses this Rose is indescribably beautiful $\$ 1.00$

* VESUVIUS HT (1923) The new single Rose with all the fiery color-tones its name implies. The long, tapering buds open to fiery large flowers of intense, dark, velvety crimson. Fragrant and a free bloomer
$\$ 1.00$
WICHURIANA A Rose Species from Japan, parent of so many good climbing roses. Trailing in habit, forming a dense mat of shining almost evergreen foliage and bearing pure white flowers in clusters. Often called the "Memorial Rose" because of its adaptability for cemetery planting 75 cents
WILLIAM F. DREER HT (1920) A charming flower of golden fawn combined with orange-pink, quite fragrant. Remarkable because of its persistent, all-season blooming habit and entire absence from disease. Flowers have the form and shape of Los Angeles but the color is finer
$\$ 1.00$
* WILHELM KORDES HT (1922) One of the most marvelously colored Roses of recent years; long pointed buds and double flowers of a deep goldensalmon overspread with copper and heavily veined with deep red. Uncommonly free flowering; very fragrant; vigorous grower. Strong, leathery foliage quite resistant to disease


## The Best Climbing and Pillar Roses

## God Almighty first planted a Garden.-Bacon

For you who love the abandon and vigor of the climbing Rose here is an assortment of Climbers for all climates that is reliable, covers all shades of color, and constitutes, we think, one of the most complete offerings of its kind in America. Strong 2 and 3 year old, field grown plants that will quickly give a wealth of bloom. We also carry a stock of larger Climbinb Roses, with trellises, in tubs for immediate effects.

AMERICAN PILLAR HW (1902) Rampant climber with glossy foliage and enormous clusters of crimson-pink single flowers with golden stamens - - $\$ 1.00$ BELLE OF PORTUGAL HT Very large, soft salmon-pink flowers borne on long stems. A most vigorous grower, with canes sometimes 25 feet or more long; blooms little the first year or two but thereafter profusely $\$ 1.00$ BEAUTY OF GLAZENWOOD (See Fortune's Double Yellow)

* BLOOMFIELD DAINTY (1924) A magnificent shrub or semi-climbing rose with glossy, leathery, abundant foliage, completely mildew resistant. Continuous bloomer with flowers of the Irish Fireflame type but opening from deep orange buds to deep canary-yellow, fragrant, lasting and single - $\$ 1.25$ CL. AMERICAN BEAUTY HW (1909) Large, fragrant deep rose-pink flowers in clusters on long stem; mildew-resistant; vigorous, hardy $\$ 1.00$ **CHAPLIN'S PINK CLIMBER HW (1928) A new climber of great merit. Large, semi-double, lasting, soft-pink flowers with golden yellow stamens, borne in large clusters; very vigorous with healthy foliage. Has the good qualities of Paul's Scarlet, one of its parents
$\$ 1.50$
CHEROKEE (1909) Free climber, light green foliage, very large clear pink single fowers
$\$ 1.00$
CHEROKEE, WHITE. Same but white flowers
$\$ 1.00$
CHEROKEE RED. Same but red flowers
$\$ 1.00$
CL. CECILE BRUNNER Cl. Poly. (1901) A very strong climber with all the good and ever-blooming qualities of the bush type - - 85 cents CL. CECILE BRUNNER, Yellow. A sport of the Climbing Cecile Brunner but with apricot-yellow flowers instead of pink
$\$ 1.00$
CL. CHATEAU DE CLOS VOUGEOT Cl. HT (1920) Very double and fragrant dark velvety red flowers; a free bloomer - - - $\$ 1.25$ CL. FRAU KARL DRUSHKI Cl. HP (1906) Rank, free grower with fine foliage quite disease resistant: large pure white blooms borne, in some favorite localities, more or less all through the season
$\$ 1.00$

CL. GENERAL McARTHUR Cl. HT (1923) Strong climber, fragrant crimson-red flowers freely borne 85 cents
**CL. GOLDEN EMBLEM Cl. Per. (1927) New this season. All the marvelous beauty of the bush type in a sturdy, free-growing, everblooming climber; quite mildew and disease resistant $\quad \$ 1.50$ * CL. HADLEY Cl. HT (1927) Vigorous climbing sport of the bush type; ever-blooming; fragrant, deep-crimson flowers $\$ 1.25$ CL. HOOSIER BEAUTY Cl. HT Like the bush form but a vigorous climber
$\$ 1.25$
CL. IRISH FIREFLAME All the beauty and charm of the bush variety in a vigorous ever-blooming climber
$\$ 1.50$
CL. KAISERIN A. VICTORIA Cl. HT (1897) A moderately strong white climber, with flowers like
the bush form. Quite hardy
$\$ 1.00$ CL. LADY HILLINGTON Cl. T (1917) All the free-blooming golden beauty of the bush type but a true climber CL. LADY ASHTOWN Cl. HT (1909) Vigorous, ever-blooming, mildewresistant; very free blooming; sparkling pink with yellow $\$ 1.25$ CL. LOS ANGELES Cl. HT (1925) A sport of the bush type, moderately vigorous as a climber - \$1.00
* CL. LOUISE CATHERINE BRESLAU Cl. HT New ever-blooming climber of very free growth bearing a profusion of bloom in the rare orange-copper shades of the bush type. Highly recommended for temperate climates. Mildew and disease resistant
$\$ 1.50$
CL. MAMAN COCHET Cl. T (1915) Profuse everbloomer; quite disease resistant; highly recommended. Better even than the bush - $\$ 1.00$
* CL. MME. BUTTERFLY New, free climber; glorious pink and gold blooms all season through
$\$ 1.50$
CL. MME EDOUARD HERRIOT Cl. HT (1921) Moderately vigorous climber; continuous bloomer; all the good qualities of its bush form $\$ 1.00$ CL. MME C. TESTOUT Cl. HT (1901) Reliably strong growing, continuous blooming sport of the bush variety - - - - $\$ 1.00$ CL. MRS. AARON W ARD Cl. HT (1922) A vigorous and free growing sport of the bush Rose of this name; fine foliage; golden buds - $\quad \$ 1.00$ CL. MRS. GEO. SHAWYER Cl. HT (1918) A beautiful climber bearing profusely its charming peach-pink, perfectly formed flowers all season through. Well suited to dry and inland climates. Hardy
$\$ 1.00$ CL. OPHELIA Cl. HT (1920) A true climbing sport of the famous bush rose
CL. PAPA GONTIER CL. T (190؟) An old but reliable climber without an equal of its kind. Long-lived, fine foliage, disease resistant; cherrv-red flowers borne continuously. Hardy $\$ 1.00$
**CL. RADIANCE Cl. HT (1926) Sport of the Pink Radiance $\$ 1.25$
* CL. RED RADIANCE Cl. HT (1925) Sport of the Red Radiance bush rose with all its rare qualities; free climber, profuse bloomer. \$1.25 CL. RICHMOND Cl. HT (1912) Crimson buds with flowers of scarlet-red, of excellent form, quite double, very fragrant. A true climber, reliable and very satisfactory for Western and California conditions: free flowering $\$ 1.50$

* CL. ROSE MARIE Cl. HT (1925) Like the bush type but a true climber of the greatest merit
* CL. SUNSTAR CL. HT (1926) One of the newer creations and a true aristocrat. Of moderately climbing habit; sometimes planted as a bush rose and kept cut back. Exquisite flowers, same as the bush type - $\$ 1.25$ DOROTHY PERKINS HW (1901) The well-known profuse-blooming cluster rambler, bearing masses of small rose-pink flowers. The foliage will, however, mildew on the coast $D R$. W. VAN FLEET HW (1910) Free climber, with enormous canes; ideal foliage quite disease proof. Pale pink flowers on long stalks borne through a long spring season and, in favored climates, almost ever-blooming. Quite hardy
$\$ 1.00$
DR. HUEY HW (1914) Strong climber bearing in late spring and early summer a wealth of bloom in deepest crimson, shaded black that does not "blue." Quite hardy
$\$ 1.00$
EMILY GRAY HW (1918) A true climbing yellow Rose with glossy foliage, semi-double, fragrant, golden buff flowers. Useful as a shrub
$\$ 1.00$
FORTUNE'S DOUBLE YELLOW (See the Old Roses)
HIAW ATHA HW (1904) A very free-blooming cluster rose of vigorous climbing or trailing habit; single, cupped, lasting, deep crimson flowers with golden anthers. Foliage rich green, glossy, disease resistant - $\$ 1.00$
* JACOTTE HW (1920) One of the sensational newer climbers with shiny, holly-like foliage. Profuse bloomer with large, semi-double flowers of orangeyellow that are tinted copper-red. Disease proof. Half hardy
$\$ 1.25$
* KITTY KININMONTH H Gig. (1922) Has many of the good qualities of its relative Belle of Portugal; very vigorous grower, few thorns, good foliage; very large, semi-double, cupped, lasting, fragrant, fadeless pink flower, borne singly on long stems, with many golden stamens
$\$ 1.00$

* LA REVE (1924) Exquisite sunflower yellow, fadeless, with bright green foliage and red stems; semidouble
\$1.75 MME. ALFRED CARRIERE (See the Old Roses)
* MERMAID H Brac. (1918) Offered by us here for first time after careful testing. A true ever-blooming climber with enormous single yellow flowers, with great masses of golden stamens; wax-like, glossy foliage; extremely attractive and a profuse bloomer all season. Fine also as shrub or wall rose $\$ 1.25$
* MISS MARION MANIFOLD Cl. (1925) A new rose from Australia hailed as the finest climbing rose yet produced. Brilliant, rich crimson flowers freely produced; strong habits, good foliage - $\$ 1.25$
* NORA CUNNINGHAM HT (1920) A new introduction from Australia, very promising. Bears large, open, semi-double flowers of brilliant pink all season long
\$1.25
PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER HW (1916) Unequalled for its combination of good qualities. Fine foliage, free grower, quite hardy. Profuse bloomer in spring and early summer with clusters of intense scarlet, large flowers of good form. In favored climates an all-season bloomer. Well adapted as a pillar rose

85 cents

* PHYLLIS BIDE HMult. (1924) New. Fine Pillar Rose. Exquisite buds flowering in clusters or singly,-pale gold with rosy tips. Small, decorative foliage. All-season bloomer
ROSERIE Mult. (1917) Sport of Tausendschon; large, $31 / 2$ inch flowers, semi-double, lasting, fragrant, deep Tyrian pink with white base, borne in clusters on strong stem. Abundant glossy foliage. Vigorous
- \$1.00 SILVER MOON HW (1910) Rankest growing of all climbers, covering porch or building quickly. Glossy foliage, quite disease resistant. Large saucershaped white flowers with golden anthers borne in sprays. Fairly hardy $\$ 1.00$ SOUV. DE CLAUDIUS DENOYEL Cl. HT (1910) One of the newer, highly desirable pillar roses of most vigorous growth and with rich foliage that is quite mildew proof. Bears very large flowers of glistening crimsonred, vermilion tinted, of good substance and sweetly perfumed
\$1.25
STAR OF PERSIA H Foet. (1919) Semi-double flowers of brilliant yellow 3 inches or over wide, in sprays; vigorous grower with highly decorative foliage and dark stems. Very fine
**THELMA HW (1927) One of the best new cluster climbers, elected one of the twenty best roses in the past six years by England's National Rose Society. Semi-double, fairly large, soft coral-pink flowers in strong trusses, verv decorative. Bright, glossy, disease-resistant foliage
$\$ 2.00$
VEILCHENBLAU Mult. (1908) ("The Blue Rose") Large trusses of semidouble, small steel-blue flowers
$\$ 1.00$


## Dwarf Polyantha Roses

Listed separately this season, for convenience sake, these true ever-blooming Roses, which bear their showy clusters of small flowers almost the whole year through, are most valuable for bedding, massing and edging where a continuous blaze of color is desired.

CECILE BRUNNER (1881) Still the best pink polyantha rose; sometimes called the "Sweetheart," or the "Mignon" rose. Truly everblooming, with exquisite, miniature pink flowers of utmost delicacy and grace. Handsome, healthy foliage 75 cents

* CHATILLON (1923) Bright pink and semi-double, with orange shadings. Profuse bloomer in large trusses; mildew resistant
* ELSE POULSEN (1924) Vigorous, bushy, profuse-blooming polyantha rose; bright rose-pink flowers in clusters on long stem, fragrant and very lasting, medium size and semi-double. Disease-resistant, glossy, dark foliage $\$ 1.00$ GEORGE ELGER (1912) The yellowest baby Rose of all with clusters of lovely yellow buds in graceful sprays. Fine foliage. Free bloomer 75 cents
* GOLDEN SALMON (1926) A most striking Rose. Large clusters of intense orange-salmon flowers, quite different to any other, always attracting attention. Continuously in bloom; strong, attractive, glossy foliage, quite mildew resistant. We recommend this highly
* IDEAL (1922) Best of the dark scarlet polyantha Roses; very free grower and bloomer; healthy foliage
$\$ 1.00$
**KERSBERGEN (1927) New; an improved Ideal; brilliant currant-red, in large clusters - - - - - $\quad$ - $\$ 1.25$
* KIRSTEN POULSEN (1924) Medium size, single, very lasting and fragrant, bright scarlet flowers in clusters on strong stems; abundant leathery foliage; most vigorous grower and all-season bloomer. Fine for hedges $\$ 1.00$
* LAFAYETTE (1924) Perhaps the most satisfactory of all the red Baby Roses. Large semi-double, frilled-type flowers of brilliant light crimson, in clusters freely borne; healthy and beautiful foliage the season through. Continuous and highly decorative bloomer for the garden
\$1.00 LAMARNE (1915) Surprisingly good again with us. Semi-double, bright salmon-rose flowers in enormous clusters borne continuously. Vigorous grower; good mildew-proof foliage
$\$ 1.00$
**LOCARNO Poly. (1926) One of the best new polyanthas; large, orangered flowers in huge clusters; good foliage
**MARYTJE CASSANT (1927) New; full flowers of unfading coral-pink in large clusters
\$1.25
MRS. W. H. CUTBUSH (1907) Large, semi-double, lasting, fragrant, clear deep pink flowers in clusters on long, strong stems; glossy foliage 85 cents PERLE D'OR (1883) Often called the "Yellow Cecile Brunner" which it resembles in exquisite form but with flowers of light orange or creamy yellow borne in graceful sprays; constant bloomer, quite disease proof 75 cents
**PINK LAFAYETTE (1925) All the extraordinary all-season blooming qualities of the Lafayette; rich, glossy, disease-resistant foliage; strong grower
$\$ 1.50$
**SCARLET LEADER (1927) Good new sort; full, double, brilliant orangescarlet, unfading flowers in large clusters - - - - $\$ 1.25$
**SUZANNE MILLER (1927) New; medium size. double, bright cherryred flowers that are neither changed by hot weather or rain, borne in large clusters; steady bloomer



## The Old Roses

So much do we think of the Good Old Roses, growing more popular each year in spite of their antiquity, that we list them here by themselves. Many of these are no longer in commerce but, recognizing their merits as well as their rich associations, we grow more of them each year. We love and respect them.

AUSTRIAN COPPER (1596) The color-parent of our modern flame-toned roses. Blooms in spring with intense copper-red flowers. Vigorous and hardy; fine foliage
\$1.25
CASTILIAN (See Rosa Damascena, below).
CHROMATELLA Cl. N (1843) ("Cloth of Gold") "The Sherman Rose"
famous in love and history! Cream flowers with yellow center, large, full and globular. Vigorous climber with clean, attractive foliage. Fragrant. Very
scarce. Young plants - - - . - - $\$ 1.00$
2-year old bushes, stock limited - . . . . $\$ 2.00$
DUCHESS de BRABANT T (1857) The favorite old decorative Tea Rose with tulip-shaped, pale pink flowers borne all season long. Shrubby habit and vigorous grower - - - - - - $\quad \$ 1.25$
FORTUNE'S DOUBLE YELLOW Cl. N (1845) ("Beauty of Glazenwood"; "Gold of Ophir"; "San Rafael Rose") Free grower covered in spring and early summer with a mass of flowers of nasturtium yellow suffused with coppery red - - - - - - $\quad$ - $\$ 1.00$ GENERAL JACQUEMINOT HP (1852) Fine old sort with scarlet crimson bud and intensely fragrant clear red flower
GLOIRE DE DIJON Cl. T (1853) An old favorite; long-lived, strong everblooming climbing tea rose with intensely fragrant orange-pink flowers, large and full
$\$ 1.25$
GLOIRE DES ROSOMANES Cl. C (1825) Large semi-double, fragrant flower of glowing crimson, in clusters. A very vigorous grower and free, continuous bloomer. A splendid Rose for shrub or hedge purpose, growing anywhere
HARISON'S YELLOW AB (1830) One of the best Austrian Briar Roses, the class which has given, by the skill of the hybridists, the yellow shades for our modern hybrid tea Roses. A fine sort for shrub or hedge, bearing in spring and early summer clouds of fragrant, semi-double, bright yellow flowers. Pretty foliage - - - - $\quad$ - 1.00 HENRI MARTIN MOSS M (1863) Probably the best crimson Moss Rose. Large semi-double, shining crimson flowers, with mossy buds $\$ 1.25$ HERMOSA C (1840) A true old favorite; medium size flower that is double, lasting, fragrant; of light blush-pink; bluish-green foliage, vigorous grower, an all-season bloomer
LAMARQUE Cl. $N$ (1830) Fine old rose, the parent of Cloth of Gold and grand-parent of Marechal Neil. Large white flowers tinted yellow and very sweetly scented. An "Old Rose of Monterey" $\$ 1.00$ MME. ALFRED CARRIERE Cl. N (1879) One of the old "Roses of Monterey," perhaps the best of all white climbers. Free grower with disease proof foliage; continuous, all-season bloomer; large, white, very fragrant flowers with blush center

MARECHAL NEIL Cl. N (1864) Often called the "finest yellow rose in the world" but cannot be successfully grown in some inland localities. Strong grower and abundant bloomer; flowers of deep golden shade, extremely fragrant
$\$ 1.00$
PERSIAN YELLOW H. Foet. (1837) The old fashioned yellow Briar with small semi-double bright yellow flowers borne along the cane; faintly scented - - - - - $\quad$ - $\quad$ - 1.00
REVE D'OR Cl. N (1869) Another old 'Rose of Monterey." Continuous bloomer with rich yellow, fragrant flowers and abundant foliage that resists disease. One of those beautiful climbers to be taken advantage of where your climate favors it
\$1.25
ROSA DAMASCENA "The Castilian Rose;" "Rose of the Padres," etc. This is the original Damask Rose, brought from the Orient by the Crusaders, famous ancestor of our modern roses; once growing profusely about the old California missions; now almost extinct. Double flowers of rose-pink, intensely fragrant. Stock limited
$\$ 1.50$
SALET MOSS M (1854) One of the most desirable Moss Roses, with rosypink flowers with blush edges; perpetual flowering, vigorous, and responds well to a little extra care
$\$ 1.25$
WILLIAM ALLEN RICHARDSON Cl. N (1878) One of the fine old yellow climbers. Free and continuous bloomer with double flowers that vary from light buff yellow to intense orange. Ideal for temperate climates - $\$ 1.00$

## Standard or Trree Roses



Nothing that we sell has given more enthusiastic satisfaction to our friends than our Standard Roses, which we ship all over the country. Suitably placed, they are the ideal rose form; their dome-like heads of bloom grow in beauty from year to year. They grow to perfection in our coastal climate and inland for some distance and should be planted more extensively than they are.

But, oh! what a difference there is in Standard Roses! Some have spindly, twisted, thin stems, with unevenly developed heads, that dwindle away in a few years. The secret of success with these aristocrats of Rose Culture is in planting nothing but the very best,-thick straight stems with two or three buds forming a well-balanced, wellbranched symmetrical head, and,-what is very important,each variety budded on to the stock best suited to that variety.
In high quality and in variety assortment, we confidently present our offering of high-grade Standard Roses below as without an equal to any other in the west, if not in the country. We usually bud our Standards at about 42 inches high but have a limited stock at other heights, including half-standards at 26 to 30 inches height. It is very important that Standard Roses be ordered early; the demand is much greater than the supply, and they cannot be shipped late in the season except in containers, by express collect. For description of varieties not itemized below see our lists of Bush Roses on the preceding pages of this offering. Prices quoted are for first quality only, dormant and packed for shipment; and please remember WE PREPAY CHARGES on orders for 6 Roses or more.



## Three Color Standard Roses

A limited number of extra fine Standards, each budded with three varieties, -Padre, Souv. de Claudius Pernet and Etoile de Feu. Price $\$ 7.50$.

## Pillar Standards

- sometimes called "Totem Pole Roses," though we don't know why. These are Standard or Tree Roses, usually 4 to $41 / 2$ feet high, budded all down the stem with those varieties that produce the ideal form for this particular purpose. The effect of these Pillar Standards
 is exquisitely beautiful, - a solid pillar of bloom and color a foot or more in width, from the ground up. Our stock this season includes these varieties: Feu Jos. Looymans, Lulu, Mabel Morse, Miss C. E. Van Rossem, Mrs. Hy. Bowles, Rev. F. Page Roberts, Shot Silk, Sunstar, Talisman and The Queen Alexandra. Prices on application.


## Weeping Standards

We grow a limited quantity of these magnificent Tree Roses in heights varying from five to eight feet, budded to varieties best suited to the creation of these glorious specimens. Details and prices will be given on request. We also bud these, as well as our Standard Roses, on special order to suit individual requirements.


## A List of Our Roses by Colon

As a convenience to our customers in selecting Roses by color we present below a list of all Roses offered in this book-bush, climber, or dwarf polyantha Rose-separated by color. Where a variety is offered as Climber separately or in addition to the bush form, it is so indicated by the abbreviation Cl .

PINK AND SALMON
American Pillar Cl.
Belle of Portugal Cl. Castilian
Cecile Brunner, Poly.; Cl.
Chatillon, Poly.
Cheerful
Cherokee Cl .
Dainty Bess
Dame Edith Helen
Dorothy Perkins Cl .
Dr. W. Van Fleet Cl.
Duchess de Brabant
Elsie Poulsen, Poly.
Glorie de Dijon Cl.
Hiawatha Cl .
Irish Charm
Irish Elegance
Ivy May
Jean Haworth
Killarney Brilliant
Kitty Kininmonth Cl.
Lady Ashtown Cl .
Lamarne, Poly.
Los Angeles, Cl .
Mme. Butterfly, Cl.
Mme. C. Testout, Cl.
Maman Cochet, Cl .
Mme. Abel Chatenay
Mrs. A. R. Barraclough
Mrs. Chas. Bell
Mrs. Geo. Shawyer, Cl .
Mrs. Hy. Bowles
Mrs. Hy. Morse
Mrs. W. C. Egan
Mrs. W. C. Miller
Mrs. W. H. Cutbush, Poly.
Nora Cunningham Cl .
Ophelia, Cl .
Phyllis Bide Cl .
Pink Lafayette, Poly.
President Cherioux
Radiance, Cl .
Rapture
Rosa Damascena
Rose Marie, CI.

Roserie Cl .
Salet Moss
Thelma Cl .

## WHITE

Caledonia HT
Cherokee, White, Cl.
Frau Karl Drushki
Innocence
Kaiserin A. V., Cl.
Lamarque Cl .
Mme. Alf. Carriere Cl .
Mme. Plantier
Silver Moon Cl .
Wichuriana

> BLUE

Veilchenblau
RED AND CRIMSON

American Beauty Cl .
Betty Uprichard
Chas. K. Douglas
Chat. de Clos Vougeot. Cl .
Cherokee, Red, Cl .
Dr. Huey Cl .
E. G. Hill

Etoile de France
Etoile de Holland
Francis Scott Key
Gen. Jacqueminot
Gen. McArthur, Cl.
Hadley, Cl .
Henri Martin Moss
Hoosier Beauty. Cl.
Hortulanus Budde
H. V. Machin

Ideal, Poly.
Irish Charity
Irish Sweetness
Tules Gaujard
Kersbergen, Poly.
K of K
Lafayette, Poly.
Lord Charlemont
Miss Marion Manifold Cl.
Papa Gontier CI.
Paul's Scarlet Climber


Pres. Jac Smits
Red Radiance, Cl .
Richmond Cl .
Souv. Cl. Denoyel, Cl. Souv. de Geo. Pernet Suzanne Miller, Poly. Vesuvius

YELLOW
Bloomfield Dainty Cl .
Cecil
Cecile Brunner, Yel., Cl.
Chromatella
Constance
Duchess of Wellington
Feu Jos. Looymans
Fortune's Dbl. Yel., Cl.
Golden Gleam
Independence Day
Harison's Yellow
Honeymoon
Hugonis
Golden Emblem, Cl.
Geo. Elger, Poly.
Jacotte Cl.
Lady Hillingdon, Cl .
Lady Marg. Stewart
La Reve Cl.
Lord Lambourne
Mabel Morse
Marechal Neil Cl.

Mermaid Cl .
Mons. Julien Potin
Mrs. Aaron Ward Cl.
Mrs. Erskine P. Thom
Mrs. S. K. Rindge
Pax Labor
Perle D'Or, Poly.
Persian Yellow
Rev. F. Page Roberts
Reve D'Or Cl.
Roselandia
Souv. de Cl. Pernet, Cl.
Souv. H. A. Verschuren
Souv. de Mad. Bouillet
Star of Persia
Sunburst, Cl .
Sunstar, Cl.
W. A. Richardson, Cl .

Wm. F. Dreer
APRICOT, COPPER
AND FLAME
Amalie de Bethume
Angele Pernet
Austrian Copper
Cuba
Diadem
Duchess of Athol
Duchess of York
Elvira Arameyo
Emily Gray Cl.
Etoile de Feu

Florex
Golden Salmon, Poly. Gooiland Glory
Gyneth Jones
Irish Fireflame, Cl.
Jean C. N. Forestier
Lady Fortevoit
Lady Inchiquin
Leslie Pidgeon
Locarno, Poly.
Louise C. Breslau, Cl. Lulu
Marytje Cassant, Poly.
Mme. E. Herriot, Cl.
Mme. Ravary
Miss Lolita Armour
Mrs. C. W. Edwards
Mrs. Lovell Swisher
Mrs. Redford
Mrs. Sam McGredy
Norman Lambert
Padre
Patience
Pres. Herbert Hoover Royal Scot
Scarlet Leader, Poly. Shot Silk
Souv. de Geo. Beckwith Talisman
The Queen Alexandra Wilhelm Kordes

## Suggestions in Ordering

ORDER EARLY-it insures getting what you want and saves disappointment. Every season we are soon sold out of some varieties. State when ordering if we may substitute with equal or better value.
USE OUR ORDER BLANK if possible. State clearly how you wish order shipped-parcel post, express or freight. We deliver all Roses PREPAID to Pacific Coast States; and elsewhere if six or more are ordered at one time. On less than six add 10 per cent for postage. If wanted by Special Delivery add 25c.

TERMS are cash with order. Shipments made COD only if remittance for one half amount accompanies order.

GUARANTEE. Complaints are practically unknown in our rose-selling experience, but if any exist they must be made within 5 days after receipt of stock and in writing. While we exercise the greatest care to have all roses genuine and reliable and hold ourselves prepared to replace, on proper proof, all that prove untrue, we hold ourselves liable only to the extent of amount paid for stock which may prove untrue and for no larger amount.

## ADDRESS ALL ORDERS AND LETTERS TO

THE LESTER ROSE GARDENS, Garden Nurseries, MONTEREY, CALIF.


## WEATHERPROOF PLANT LABELS

Made of white celluloid with specially prepared writing surface. Writing is done with ordinary lead pencil and is protected by transparent mica cover, unaffected by weather. Lasts indefinitely but can be changed as desired so that labels can be used repeatedly. Wired with copper wire, non-rusting. Size No. 10-3 $\times 1 / 2$ inch, 12 for $50 c$, per 100, prepaid - - $\$ 3.25$ Size No. 20-4 $\times 3 / 4$ inch, 12 for 75 c , per 100, prepaid - $\quad-\quad 5.50$ Label No. 3-Like No. 10 but without mica covering; size $5 / 8$ by $23 / 8$; a
splendid permanent label for general garden use; per 100, prepaid - 1.25
A SAFE, STRONG, SATISFACTORY FERTILIZER
Here is an ideal Fertilizer for Roses and general garden use that is quite safe to use, cannot injure your plants, is a well-balanced plant-food, reasonably priced, free from weed seed and noxious pests, and will give you better return for your money than many offered at higher prices. It is made from fowl manure and fine bone dust (not bone-meal, which is very slow to act), and is so satisfactory as to be used by many of our customers far and near. You pay for fertilizer when you buy this, not pretty pictures and high-priced advertising. Prices are f. o. b. Monterey.
Trail package of 16 pounds, $\$ 1.00$; 100-pound Sack

## INSECTICIDES AND OTHER NECESSITIES

We carry a complete stock of the best, for all purposes, including spraying and dusting equipment, Peat Moss (the ideal soil conditioner) ; Garden Stakes, 3 to 6 feet in length, stained and pointed; Garden Trellises that we make to order in any size and design. Correspondence as to your needs is invited and will be given prompt, personal attention.

## BOOKS ON ROSES

HOW TO GROW ROSES The latest practical handbook on growing Roses, by three leading authorities, Pyle, McFarland and Stevens. Complete, practical, helpful; 138 illustrations, many in colors; 211 pages. Price - $\$ 2.00$

THE ROSE IN AMERICA by J. Horace McFarland. A complete and practical guide to successful Rose Growing, including care, cultivation, varieties and pest control. 233 pages, 66 illustrations. Price, $\$ 3.00$

## Rose Garden $\mathcal{N}$ (ecessities

## LABELS AND STAKES

A Rose worth planting is worth marking with its name. The true Rose-lover is never satisfied unless he knows each Rose by its proper name. We send out every Rose properly marked, but for permanent labels we recommend those listed below. The Garden Stake Labels are useful not only for Rose Gardens but for marking garden plantings of every kind.

SIMPLEX WEATHERPROOF GARDEN STAKE LABELS
A metal stake, 24 inches long, of special rust-proof iron, electrically welded and finished in dark green, baked enamel of neutral shade. Fitted with card holder with card and mica cover.
Size $110-23 / 4 \times 11 / 2$ inches each - - 25 cents
Size $111-3 \times 2$ inches each $-\quad$ - -30 cents
Address all communications to
THE LESTER ROSE GARDENS (Francis E. Lester) MONTEREY, CALIF.

No other Plant Investment yields such dividends as the Rose. $\$ 50$ wisely expended in Rose planting will add $\$ 500$ to the value of any Home.

Our Illustrations are from

## ORIGINAL ART STUDIES

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